Benefal Hore was in consequence about the williamy from before the town when the division appeared, and at als o'clock, the united forces marched into Presto Bello without the least opposition; the Spanish forces took possession of all the different points at the same moment, and the Independent troops, who were exercising in the square, were immediately attacked, and the greater part obliged to surrender. Col. O'Hara was shot through the lungs in two places, in endeavouring to enter the fort, and taken prisoner. He died on the second day in the hospital General M'Gregor was in bed at the time of the attack, & to effect his escape, jumped from the window into the street, and ran to the water side, and swam off to the brig Hero. Gov. Lopez, who occupied a room next to M'Gregor, was killed in his room. Golonel Rafter, who, with a few followers, had retired to a fort next the beach, upon being attacked by the Royalists, was obliged to surrender.

The loss on the part of the Independents has been eighty killed and fifty wounded. The Spaniards lost only four men, which may be attributed to M'Gregor's being taken so completely by surprise, as there was not a single picquet posted outside the town. Seventy three officers were marched to Panama, and Gen. Hore, having made arrangements for the disposition of his forces, and the security of his prisoners, returned to Panama by way of Chagres. The greatest attention has been paid by Col. Santa Cruz to the wounded and sick.

The following interesting account of a tornado, which passed thro the county of Saratoga (NY) on the 9th of June, is from the Saratoga Sentinel of the 16th.

Tornado and Hail Storm.

On Wednesday the 8th inst. we were visited with a storm, more tremendous in its appearance, and more desolating in its effects, than our oldest inhabitants remember to have before witnessed. For four or five days previous, the weather had been intensely warm, and on Wednesday the heat seemed to be augmented. At four o'clock, a cloud arose in the west, attended with the most vivid lightning and heavy peals of thunder. Its approach was so rapid, that but few had time to guard against the disasters which followed. A gale soon commenced succeeded by torrents of rain and showers of hailstones of the most frighful dimensions. It continued about ten minutes, when it in a measure abated, and left our citi-Zens to witness a melancholy scene of the destruction of property.

The width of the tornado was a bout two miles. Its length we have not yet learned; though we have been told, that forty miles west, and twelve miles east of this place, its effects were very severe. Throughout its course, the destruction o' forest trees, apple trees and grain has been immense. Whole groves of timber, in many places, have been levelled to the earth; and numerous orchards have been near ly if not completely ruined. The destruction of fruit and winter ces is universal. Many barns at the west have been unroofed, and some wholly demolished. At the Ten Springs, one mile north-east of the village, the barn of Messrs. John and Ziba Taylor, was struck by lightning, and consumed, together with a shed and cornhouse, the latter containing nearly 200 bushels of grain. It was with the utmost difficulty that the store of the Messrs. Taylors, adjoining, was preserved. The goods were removed during the conflagration and storm, at immitent danger to the persons who volunteered in the service. The loss of the Messrs. Taylors is computed at more than 2000 dollars.

In this village the effects of the storm were dieadful. Scarcely a pane of glass on the west side of our buildings withstood the piercing fumy of the hail-scarcely a green strub or vegetable is left in our gardens. We have taken some pains to ascertain the number of glass broken in large houses and in the village generally, and believe the following statement, with which we have been politely favoured, to be correct:

. In the Union Hall, Congress Hall. Pavillion, Church.

In other houses in the village, 3,697 | dental circumstance. -

Many of the panes of the last were faldily replaced.

Id some instances, doors and win dow frames were forced in indent

were of the size of ounce bulletsmany twice as large, measuring from 3 to 4 inches in circumference.

We have not heard of the loss of any lives, though of many bruises and hair-breadth escapes. Many horses and cattle received injury, & some were killed.

This hasty sketch, we are confi dent, will give distant readers but an imperfect idea of the appearance of the storm; or of the consequences resulting from it. Never did we witness such a spectacle of grandeur and terror combined-never did the warring elements threaten more general destruction. The reiterated and heavy peals of thunder; the tremendous rattling of hail; the crashing of trees; added to the sable appearance of night, illuminated by flashes of lightning, tending to give only a glimpse of the horrors of the scene, were sufficient to appal the stoutest heart, and to evince to mortals their inability to withstand the power of omnipo-

Such was the force of the wind during the storm, that in some places oak trees, two feet in diameter, were completely writhed or twisted from top to bottom, and bent to the ground, without being broken asunder. Did we not know to this fact from observation, we should not presume to give it pub-

A black man in the employment of General Paulding, of New York, on Thursday last went into North River to bathe, at the foot of Provost street. After swimming a few rods from the dock into the deep water, he was observed instantly to sink. Some boys on shore soon gave the alarm, and a few workmen in the neighbourhood ran to the spot, but could see no signs of the man. A young lad, bolder than the rest, plunged in at a venture and legs of the drowning man-he succeeded in drawing him up to the top landed him safely on shore, apparently a lifeless corpse; but by the instrumentality of medical skill, & the blessing of Divine Providence, he was perfectly restored to life. What ought not such a deliverer to receive from a humane public. Let that man answer who recovers a beloved wife or a darling child from a watery grave. I would not exchange the plaudits of that lad's conscience for the diadems of laurelled tyrants. It deserves the attention of the humane society, and greater rewards than wealth can bestow.

NY. Com. Adv.

HOUSE FLIES.

These troublesome little insects may be effectually destroyed without the use of poison. Take halfa tea spoon full of black pepper in and linen from flax. powder, one tea spoon full of brown grain, and the prostration of fen- sugar and one table spoon full of cream, mix them well together, and place them in a room on a plate where the mes e.c., they will soon disappear.

E. Post. where the flies are troublesome, and

A NEW COMET.

A Comet has lately been discovered at the observatory of Konigsburg, in the Constellation of the Swan. It is not visible to the nak-

A new theory of the Rainbow.

Dr. Watt of Glasgow, has accounted for this brilliant phenomenon in a new way. The common explanation is, that the drops of rain act as a prism, and divide the rays of the sun; but as the rainbow is frequently seen in the quarter where opposite. This does not seem so. much like a new theory as a modifi ; cation of the old. It still produces the rainbow, from the refraction of drops of rain; and the fact that ! the colours are thrown upon the 156 sky in a quarter where there is no linet. 103 rain, may be considered as an acci-

portant change in the mode of proand administrators for the schools been questioned; but now the court of appeals, having decided that a justice of the peace has no jurisdiction in any case where an executor or administrator is a party, all legal claims for and against the estates of persons deceased, must be sued

From the Easton Star, of June 15. LAW INTELLIGENCE. Burrows, adm'r of Hale, appellant,

for in the county court.

Howe, ex'rx of Howe, appellee. Eastern Shore Court of Appeals, une term 1819. Appeal from a judgment of Dorchester county

This was an action brought by the appellee in the court below, against the appellant, for the recovery of a debt of 30 dollars-in which judgment was rendered by the court, in favor of the appellee, on a case stated.

The error assigned was, that the county court had no jurisdiction in the case, that a justice of the peace had the exclusive jurisdiction to hear and determine the matter

The Court of Appeals affirmed the judgment of the county court. By this decision the law is now settled, that a justice of the peace has no jurisdiction in any case in which an executor or administrator is a

HYDROPHOBIA.

We understand that a man residing in Henry-street, was bitten about eight or ten days ago, by a dog supposed to be mad; that the dog was immediately confined, and died on the following day with very evident symtoms of madness; and that the man himself was yesterday seized with several alarming spasmodic attacks. Several Physicians were called in, who stated that they could do nothing for him, and a ivised his friends to administer to him the fortunately came in contact with the scullcap, or other remedies which have recently been recommended in cases of this kind. He has a wife of the water by his feet, and at last and four children .- N. Y. Spectator.

GRASS ROPES.

There is a grass, the product of New Zealand, which, from some experiments made at Portsmouth in England, appears to answer all the purposes of hemp in the manufacture of ropes. It is strong, pliable, and soft; may be cut thrice a year; and can be brought to England at the price of eight pounds per ton, or one seventh the price of hemp.

Linen and Thread from Nettles.

The Irish have recently made experiments upon the flos of nettles. for the manufacture of thread and linen; and the result is said to be. that both these articles are obtained equal, if not superior to the thread

CLAIMS OF PORTUGAL.

A notice has been issued in Portugal by the Board of Commerce, from which it appears, that the Portuguese government is preparing to claim of the United States the amount of the losses sustained by their merchants, in consequence of the captures by privateers under the Artigas flag. The notice is as follows: NY. Post.

The Royal Board of Commerce to all his Majesty's subjects, makes known:

"That his majesty has been pleas ed to order, that the owners or those interested in the vessels insulted. robbed or captured by the pirates, present legal proof of the losses they have sustained, in order that the necessary claims may be made upon the United States: For this no rain is falling, and as the edge of purpose, the persons interested in a cloud is, at such times, always ob- those losses are required to exhibit served between the beholder & the the above mentioned documents, sun, Dr. Watt thinks that the rays within 30 days after the present noof the latter are refracted from this tite, that they may be submitted to edge, and thrown on the dark sky his majesty for his royal determination.

"In virtue whereof the said board has directed the above to be published, in consequence of the order received from the secretary of state and war department, dated the 23d

Signed, Jose Aliursio das Neves. Lisbon, 28th April - 1819."

and some of all arthornes to hall them and administrators for the recovery and from the torrents of rain and of debts under fifty dollars. He may be placed. In the letter are fived at the larger State hall which entered the houses, furusing sustained considerable idathe peacefully propriety, or rather the peacefully propriety, or rather the peacefully propriety, or rather the legality of this practice had not been questioned; but now the court to the time of the departure of the legality of this practice had not been questioned; but now the court to the time of the departure of the direction of the departure of the legality of this practice had not been questioned; but now the court A short time previous to the de:

> rison, called the Ragged Staff, who being called upon, by the advice of his brother officers of the 64th regiment, declined giving personal satisfaction either to the purser or his friend surgeon Montgomery of the Erie, who prosecuted the affair after the departure of the United States. Irritated at this ungentlemanly conduct, the surgeon stigmatised the regiment with the epithets of "cowards and no gentlemen," upon which, a captain of the regiment, whose name is not given, (supposed Tripp) appeared and offered to fight Montgomery. The meeting took place on the 1st of April in the morning, when the captain received the ball of surgeon M. in the spine—the wound considered mortal. As soon as he fell, a sergeant's guard arrested the American party, by order of another captain of the regiment, but they were immediately liberated by the interference of the friends of Captain Tripp, when Lieut. Daniel McCauley who acted as the friend of Montgomery, insulted very grossly the captain who had ordered the arrest. This insult was not, however, resented by the British officer: About one hour after the affair between Montgomery and Tripp was settled, purser Bourne and Lieut. Stockton went out to fight Captain Johnson of the same regiment, who had made his rank a plea for not meeting the captain of an American vessel, whom he had insulted. although Messrs. Sprague, Henry and McCall had borne testimony to the character and respectability of the captain. Messrs. Bourne and Stockton being both anxious to resent the injustice done their countryman, drew lots to ascertain who should challenge. Captain Johnson. It fell to Bourne's lot. The invitation being accepted, the parties met, and upon the second or third fire, Mr. Bourne received the ball of his antagonist through the fleshy part of the left thigh. The wound was not, however, considered dangerous, as the ball touched neither a bone nor an artery. Capt. J. received two balls through his hat, closely grazing his skull, and declined another fire, although Mr. Stockton informed him of the wish of Mr Bourne to proceed. These occurrences produced considerable sensation on shore, and, it was stated that the governor ordered the whole regiment on duty to put a stop to

Mr. Stockton, who had made several unsuccessful attempts towards a meeting with some officers of the regiment, received a challenge on the 2d'April, from the same Capt. Johnson who fought Bourne, and Johnson pledging his word that there should be no interference on the part of the goard, who were put on the alert to prevent any further proceedings of this nature. Stockton left the ship immediately and repaired to St. Michael's Cave, the appointed place. The distance being laid off and word about to be given, Johnson observing that Stockton held the pistol with both hands, objected to fight in that way; when to prevent the interposition of the guard, who were seen at a short distance, rapidly approaching-and believing that the only object of Johnson was to avoid the contest by their interference, [as he declared to S. that if he persisted in that mode, he would not interpose his authority with the guard, as proto adopt Johnson's own plan. Johnson is said to have been wounded in the thigh. Immediately upon their firing, the guard rushed upon them, and endeavoured to make Stockton a prisoner. Johnson disregarding the stipulated protection, dld not interfere, but Stockton made his eacape to the ship, without cost of hat, by the most dextrous and acly out ran the first guard-descending the hill, he met a second guard composed of a Major and two men, from whom he escaped by running mant,

these contests.

parture of the frigate United States | od by Johnson Tors from Gibraltar Bay, purser Hum not the case, for inches phreys, of that alife, was insulted from of Johnson that he has a British officer named Nutt not pass within 10 yardital commanding an outpost of the gar-

LATE FROM ENGLAD The ship Canton, captain Arrived last evening in 3 diving Liverpool. By this arriver received from our Correspondent

Lordon papers to the 15th of The Hector, Captain Gin from this port, arrived at Life in 18 days. She was of Call 14 days from the time sheleli Highlands. We have sent le from Liverpool, which has been town is in an uproar, by the of the Hector, she has brough swers to letters that were he by the Triton to Boston; which

sel has been absent only sada In the House of Lards, in 11th of May, there was an iste ing debate, on the motion of the Marquis of Lansdowne, to formation respecting the cent the Floridas and the execution Arbuthnot and Ambristen editor of the British Stateshif noticing that part of the which relates to Arbuthnet Ambrister, says, "With respen the execution of our unfor countrymen, no satisfaction now, it is plain, be ever rece Our own ministers have become defenders of General Jactic They abuse his cruelty, but com They abuse his cruelty, but combe that as far as we are concerted had the right of acting as he done. If he has singled, it is against his own government. It such principles we shall not retain that proud eminence the has been so loudly extolled, which we have purchased with so is sacrifices. The dignity of our racter is gone, and insults will racter is gone, and insults will fail to be lavished on those with fail to be lavished on those who

them with impunity." A London paper of the 120 May says, that "a report is it culation, that a frigate has been patched to the United State bring back our Ambassador, at tore having taken place betweet two governments on account of depredations; committed by the rican privateers upon our tride which no satisfaction could his we have received this intelligent the statement. Thus are the sequences of the possession of Floridas by the American in the reveal themselves! understand it was in that ye the depredations complained

ommitted." committed."
As to this London rumon, scarcely necessary to remark, so far as relates to the rupter tween the two countries in assigned cause of rupture, it tally groundless. The Floridanot yet in the possession of the States, nor is there a privated ing our flag of clothed with the countries. thorities of our government, floating on the aceas. If the any armed vessels affoat, own American citizens, and saling der foreign colours, they are in ught to be treated as spented

The Heela and Griper, by ed from England on a volta The London papers announce, in addition to this expedition to the expedition there is about to be underfall land, which is to proceed in a tern direction from the Harris sons to be employed in this in undertaking, are selected, such the assistance of the North A the assistance of the North A the assistance of the North can tribes, every prospect of cesses entertained. It will be collected, that many years and therme, and more recently like the season of the s distance from each other this. Behring a Straits and Banne.

At Storkholm, three little mercial houses have suspences

nired cally of seven setticles. Sections con the mode of levye caused the project to be en-in abreed. Both with respect to the and Sugar. To this new project, in 45 arti-less added: addre explanatory

Is. This new project, after reliminary examination, gave ocon to fresh conferences with the rector-General; upon which a rd project has been presented, the change of some articles & addition of others. This new piect was discussed in the sitting he Second Chamber of the States neral on the 6th May. The dewas very animated, and many tinguished members spoke at great gth, but several others being still rous of delivering their opinions, Chamber adjourned to the evenof the 6th."

The Catholic question was post hed from the 6th to the 17th of y, in consequence of the indistion of Lord Donoughmore. The Bank committee have made ir report to the House of Lords. of the Star observes, "It forms. h the minutes of evidence and pendix, a folio volume of 431 pagand is substantially the same in measures which it recommends the gradual resumption of cash ments. Like that of the com- appointed capt. Will s it establishes the fact, that the ik are competent to the resumpof cash payments, and able to tel every claim that can come anst them, IF the government once repay the debt they owe

THE FAIR CIRCASSIAN. His excellency the Persian Amsador, with great politeness, has teded to the wishes of our female bility and gentry. The fair Cirsian may now be seen daily by ose properly introduced. It is cessary to state that this fair cusity receives some trifling present m every one admitted to her preace, and she is already highly atified with a variety of pleasing naments to decorate her person.

AIR JACKET.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Charles ndal made an experiment on the ames, of the efficacy of his Air ket, or Life Preserver, which npletely succeeded. He went m the Southwark bridge through ndon bridge with great ease, and | For the 24th Regime the London docks in twenty miles, walking upright in the water and his man all the way.

State of Maryland, to wit: Council, Annapolis, June 23, 1819.

o all whom it may concern. ewis Brantz, Esq. having produced he Executive an Exequator signed the President of the United States. with the seal of the said es, recognizing him as Vice Consul his Danish Majesty for the state of ryland, to reside at Baltimore. Orthat the said recognition be lished for the information and goment of the people of this state.

NINIAN PINKNEY, CIK.

James Monroe, sident of the United States of A. merica.

o all whom it may concern ewis Brantz, Esq. having produced nehis commission as Vice-Consul of Danish Majesty for the state of Triand, to reside at Baltimore; I are him free to exercise, and enjoy o functions, powers and privileges, re allowed to Vice Consult of the favoured nations in the United tes. tes.

n Testimony where of I have causiness letters to be made patent, and Spal of the United States to be

eanto affixed. iven under my hand, at the city of thington, the twenty seventh day of J.A. D. one thousand eight liund and ninateen, and of the indedence of the United States of A. Ice the forty third.

JAMES MONROE, the President JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, uly 1, 1819, -Socretary of State

William Ross. Robert G. My

were nominated by the Governor and b advice and consent. appointed to the fo

For the 8th Regime Count Capt. Henry Fou

Stevens promoted. captain, vice Fouke sign William Foutz ter promoted. Ge ensign, vice Foutz, p C. Bowles, capt. v resigned. Jacob R vice J. Troxall, r Steimetz, ensign vi resigned. Joseph F vice J. Byers, resig ter, lieut, vice John Snyder, adjutant, vii resigned. Thos. M ter-master, vice D For the 45th Regim

Captain John H.

vice James Sothoror Joseph Stone, surg Tarlton, dead. Jar surgeon's mate, vic adjutant, vice B. J. valry. Lt. Ignatiu vice R. Milton, re G. Garner, lieut. v resigned. Hilleary 1 vice J. Thompson, r Llewelling, capt. vi-resigned. Joshua vice Thos. Riswick, seph Wainwright, 1 Cawood's company, resigned. Lieut. St captain, vice R. N Ensign Enoch Neal Davis, promoted. ensign, vice E. Nea For the 50th Regimen

Samuel Tomiinso Thomas Porter, r Tomlinson, lieut. v ly, resigned. Jaco vice Henry Porter, Poland, ensign of company, vice W. 1 Jacob Snyder, lieut. born's company, vi signed. Henry Co capt. Osborn's comp

Barnard B. Light ain Flary, resigned. of capt. Light's co tian J. Arinth, ensi company. Ensign er, capt. vice capt. ed. Daniel Palmer, Boeratler's companies of the second s con Boerstler's con Boerstler, promotes De Beall, capt. in p Artz, resigned." J ensign of capt. Reit vice E. Gaither res H. Pitzhugh, capt. braker, resigned. I

lieut. of capt. Reit vice W. Bailey resi John R. E. Ches spector to the 41 William B. Beans, For the 1st Rifle 1

Dr. Granville S. geon's mate, vice resigned. Philip E of capt. Pinkney's vice J. Howard, res

For 2d Artillery h Jas. Russell, adj Br Latimer, resigne

For 21st Reg. K. Lt. Joseph Wick vice E. Chambers, p jamen Lee Chamber Wickers promoted ensign, vice Wm. S

For 2d Rifle John M. Barrett bert Dutton: 1st lt ry 2d lt. Henry Hi Savary, lat. Ite San 2d ligut. Dr. Pausurgeon, vice H. W. Charles Worthingt

vice John W. Tho